Zachary Morgan · Yan Liang

An experimental study of the kinetics of lherzolite reactive dissolution with applications to melt channel formation

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In the original article, Fig. 2 was incorrectly printed in black and white. The figure is shown here in colour.

Fig. 2 BSE image and false colored X-ray concentration maps of Mg, Ca, Fe, and Al from a lherzolite–alkali basalt dissolution run (Lherzdis4, 1,300°C, 1 GPa, and 8 h). The *dashed lines* mark the sharp lithological boundaries. X-ray concentration maps on the right were collected from the *highlighted area* in the BSE image. The melt is shown as the *lightest gray* in the BSE image and can be easily identified in the Al concentration map. Olivine is shown as

medium gray in the BSE image and orange–red in the Mg concentration map. Orthopyroxene is shown as *dark gray* within the harzburgite in the BSE image (also see *inset*) and green in the Mg and blue in the Fe concentration maps. Clinopyroxene is shown as *light gray* in the lherzolite and red to orange in the Ca concentration map. Note the concentration gradients in the Fe concentration map

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Z. Morgan · Y. Liang (✉)
Department of Geological Sciences,
Brown University, Providence,
Rhode Island, 02912, USA
E-mail: Yan_Liang@Brown.edu
Tel.: +1-401-8639477
Fax: +1-401-8632058